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An Announcement

## Of Special Interest to Men!

An Unusual Display and Sale of

## The Frisbee-Coon Collars

In Correct Shapes for the Spring Season  
Also a Special Display of theMiller & Rhoads Special  
Negligee ShirtsIn the correct styles and materials for Spring  
and Summer wear.

At \$1.50 and \$2.00 Each.

See Broad Street Window Exhibit.

SUPREME COURT  
BEGINS NEW TERM  
OFF TO WELCOME  
COOK COUNTY CLUBRefuses to Grant Writ of Error  
in Case of Negro Who  
Assaulted Officer.

The Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday refused to interfere with the sentence imposed on William Robinson, colored, of Clarke County, for his vicious attack last summer on the town sergeant of Berryville. The court refused the writ of error. According to the bill filed, Robinson took a hand in the defense of a street fakir whom the Berryville town sergeant was attempting to arrest on a night of the Berryville Horse Show. Robinson, a friend of the negro, struck the officer on the head with a bottle.

A writ of error was refused yesterday by the Supreme Court of Appeals in the case of the Martin Land and Improvement Company, against Henry D. Howard, brought up from the Circuit Court of Pulaski County.

Argument was heard in the appeal of Marcus Shifflet of Greene County, an alleged dispenser of mountain dew. John S. Chapman appeared for Shifflet, while the Attorney-General presented the argument for the Commonwealth. At the January term of the Supreme Court, Shifflet was found guilty of illicit sale of ardent spirits and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and serve sixty days in jail. Judge George S. Shackelford, sitting for Judge White, added six months to that penalty because of a previous conviction of Shifflet for the same offense. He was ordered to the same road force.

**Looney Hearing Continued.**  
Because of the illness of counsel, the argument on the appeal for reversal in the case of Harvey D. Looney, convicted of the murder of the town sergeant of Newcastle, was postponed until the Wytheville term of the court, which meets in June. Looney was sentenced to die in the electric chair December 1, 1912, after a trial before the Governor at the request of the Attorney-General, pending the hearing of newly discovered evidence.

**Argument in the case of Ezekiel Cook, the Loudoun County negro, under sentence for first degree murder, was heard and the case submitted. Frank Armistead appeared for the negro and the Attorney-General represented the Commonwealth.**  
A writ of error was refused in the case of the Home Realty Company against the Eureka Development Company, brought up from the Law and Chancery Court of the city of Norfolk. The case, which was set in judgment for \$3,000, was tried at the January term of the court.

## DAVIS FINED \$100

**Man Arrested for Speeding Automobile Appeals from Police Court.**  
A. E. Davis was fined \$100 and costs yesterday morning in Police Court on the charge of driving an automobile faster than allowed by law. He appealed to the Hustings Court.

Davis, who is a guest at Murphy's Hotel, was arrested Monday afternoon by motorcycle Officer L. N. Clarke on the charge of speeding through Monument Avenue. Clarke testified that the car was going at a rate of between twenty-five and thirty miles an hour. While Davis admitted he was speeding, he denied that he was driving faster than the speed limit. He was ordered to pay the fine or serve thirty days in jail.

**Again Continues Cases.**  
The cases against C. E. Straus, of the United Clear Stores Company, were called for the second of yesterday morning in Police Court and Justice Crutcher continued them. He has taken evidence in both cases, but reserved his decision. He will probably render it on March 21.

**Police Board Meeting.**  
The monthly meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners is scheduled to be held to-night at 8 o'clock.

**THE SAVINGS BANK OF RICHMOND**  
117 E. MAIN ST.

Each day brings new responsibilities. Be ready to meet them, and a savings bank account helps wonderfully.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY FOR POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS

RETURNS TO TELL  
CLAUDE GOOD-BY

Miss Nellie Wissler Condemned Youth's Sweetheart, Sees No Hope of Mercy.

## VICTOR ALLEN ALSO HERE

Governor Mann Will Refuse to Interfere, but Will Grant Another Respite.

Accompanied by Victor Allen, son of Floyd, Miss Nellie Wissler arrived in Richmond yesterday morning from her Hillville mountain home to tell her sweetheart, Claude Swanson Allen, good-bye, or to rejoice with him in a commutation of sentence. It all depends upon the decision which Governor Mann is expected to hand down to-night. Both Miss Wissler and Victor, in close touch with the trend of public opinion, seem despondent and fearful that the Governor will refuse to interfere.

"Claude thinks the Governor is going to spare his life," said Miss Wissler last night, after her second visit to the Governor's mansion. "but I believe he intends to let them die. I have no further plans; we have done everything possible to save their lives, and nothing remains to be attempted. The Governor answers unfavorably. None of us know what to make of the Governor's delay. Claude sees reason to hope in it, but his father and I fear otherwise."

## The young sweetheart of the condemned youth twice yesterday made the pilgrimage out to the penitentiary to talk with old man Floyd and the mountain lad, in whom she has her last hours on earth. To Claude and his father, Miss Wissler presented the most cheering face, but back at the Richmond Hotel last night she confessed that she was afraid for her lover's doom.

She was asked whether she intended to see the Governor to-day and address to him one last appeal, but she answered that she had not decided what to do. She asked the reporter eagerly whether or not she had any personal intimation of what the Governor's answer would be.

The reporter told her what The Times-Dispatch printed on Monday—that the Governor is almost sure to deny the appeal for mercy, but that he will grant a further respite of several weeks. The Governor is hardly expected to announce his decision to-night, and the two men to die with only twenty-four hours' notice, and yet Floyd and Claude will go to the chair Friday morning unless he grants them a stay. Miss Wissler expressed her desire for a respite.

"None of us care to hear them repeated again," she said hopefully. "Claude says he would rather have it over with if he must die. He is ready for death, and really does not wish further delay. He is hoping for a life sentence, but if that he denied, he prefers death Friday morning to weeks of dreadful anticipation. This anxiety and suspense is so awful; we all want to see it over."

Governor Mann will arrive in the city to-day, and people who have been following the progress of the Allen appeal are confidently looking for his answer.

SOUTH BOSTON  
STORE BANKRUPT

Virginia Furniture Company, Incorporated, Files Petition in District Court.

The Virginia Furniture Company (Inc.), of Richmond, operating a retail store in South Boston, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy yesterday in the United States District Court, naming liabilities in the sum of \$1,577.66, with assets totaling \$1,577.66.

The petition, which is signed by W. R. Taylor, president of the company, lists more than a score of creditors, a number of them from Richmond. Creditors holding claims of \$100 and over are: The Baltimore House, Baltimore, Md., \$100; The Furniture Company, High Point, N. C., \$100; J. D. Dougherty & Co., Philadelphia, \$100; and J. J. Lawton, South Boston, \$100.

The Corley Company, Howells Bros., Chester National Bank, Southern Stamp and Stationery Company, Southern River Furniture Company, Jacob Umlauf, Cameron Store Company and the Royal Typewriter Company.

The schedule of assets includes debts due the petitioner, \$200, and stock on hand in the store at South Boston, \$800. The home office of the company is at 1110 South Street, South Richmond. Its officers are: W. R. Taylor, president; E. L. Robinson, secretary; and W. E. Bethel, treasurer.

## Our President

expressed many broad views in his admirable address on yesterday—sentiments which were spoken not only to those who heard him in person, but to every citizen in the length and breadth of these United States. He said:

"We see that in many things that life is very great. It is incomparably great in its material aspects, in its body of wealth, in the diversity and sweep of its energy, in the industries which have been conceived and built up by the genius of individual men and the limitless enterprise of groups of men."

"But with riches has come inexcusable waste. We have squandered a great part of what we might have used, and have not stopped to conserve the exceeding bounty of nature, without which our genius for enterprise would have been worthless and impotent, accounting to be careful, shamefully prodigal as well as admirably efficient."

"We have studied as perhaps no other nation has the most effective means of production, but we have not studied cost or economy as we should either as organizers of industry, as statemen, or as individuals."

**The American National Bank**  
of Richmond, Virginia,  
repeats these sentences to give you in brief this viewpoint of President Wilson on material things.

BURGLARS ROB  
FOSTER STUDIO

Smashed Glass in Rear Door, Slipped Bolt and Stole Seventy Dollars.

## LEFT VALUABLE LENSES

Recent Note to Owner Ordered Him to Leave Money in Cash Register.

The photograph studio of W. W. Foster, 112 North Ninth Street, was entered early last night and the safe, which had apparently been left open, robbed of about \$70 in cash. Three lenses, valued at \$330, several checks and other valuable papers were not touched. Entrance to the place was made by smashing a glass in a rear door, after which the bolt was slipped and the thief had little trouble in opening it.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Patrolman Campodonica found a side door, facing an alley in the rear of St. Paul's church, open. He entered and upon investigation found the rear door, in the front of the studio, open and papers and other articles scattered about the place. He at once reported the matter at the First Police Station, and the thief was summoned from his home in Highland Park.

After a brief examination Mr. Foster said the only thing missing was about \$70 in cash. "I am delighted," he said, "to find these lenses and premises showed nothing else missing, although there were numerous articles of value which might easily have been carried away."

"I am certain the safe must have been left open by one of my employees," Mr. Foster said. "This stool box in which I kept the cash has been broken into, but nothing else seems to have been disturbed."

**Not Note From Thief.**  
Mr. Foster said that several times lately his place had been entered and small sums of money and stamps stolen from the cash register. Not long ago, he said, he received a note which was signed "W. W. Foster" and which read: "A report was made to the police at the time, but the matter was not seriously regarded."

The photographer said that several days ago three men, visited his studio and acted suspiciously. Whether these were responsible for last night's burglary is not known. Mr. Foster said he thought he could possibly furnish the police with information which would lead to the arrest of a man to whom he attributes the robbery.

After breaking in through the rear door and rifling the safe the thief apparently left through the side door, which was found open by Campodonica. It is almost certain the robbery took place between 10 and 11 o'clock, the lights in the place having been switched off at 10 o'clock by a watchman. The safe is located behind a desk, and any person could go through its contents without being seen from Ninth Street.

## CALLED AS WITNESS

Guard Smith, of Penitentiary, to Identify S. T. Smith, an officer of the Virginia State Penitentiary, was summoned yesterday to Chicago to identify James Brown, colored, on trial there before the United States District Court on the charge of murder. It is believed that Brown served a term of ten years in the Virginia Penitentiary from Pittsylvania County under the name of Jack White. If he proves to be the same man that was discharged from the Virginia prison on April 8, 1908, his record is known to the police. Guard Smith has been with the Virginia Penitentiary since 1888, and knew White well, and if he has turned up under other charges in Chicago will have no trouble in identifying him.

**No Quorum.**  
The Council Committee on Public Buildings, Properties and Utilities failed of a quorum last night, several of the members being reported as absent from attendance on the inauguration. Jonathan Bryan was present in support of his request for extension of city water mains to his property in Henrico County, but the committee was unable to take action.

**Policeman Loses Keys.**  
That the troubles of a policeman are many and varied has been made apparent to Patrolman M. E. Eacho, of the First District, the last man appointed to the force. Last night Eacho lost his patrol keys, No. 62, and minus these necessities he found difficulty in performing his duties as an officer.

**Verdict for Defendant.**  
In the case of E. H. Brown against the Northern Hat and Cap Manufacturing Company, tried yesterday in the City Circuit Court on appeal from the decision of the Civil Justice, the jury rendered a verdict for the defendant.

**TO CALL MEETING OF V. P. BOARD**  
Election of J. D. Eggleston as Dr. Barringer's Successor Seems Now Conceded.

Since the announcement several days ago from high circles that sentiment in the board of visitors of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute has gradually swung to J. D. Eggleston, the former State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to succeed Dr. Paul B. Barringer as president of the institution, there has been a general expectation that a meeting of the board would be called shortly. In fact, it was called yesterday afternoon, and Dr. Brierfield, chairman, will issue a call for the meeting on March 13, but the day is fast approaching, and no definite information to this effect has been received in Richmond.

After the long struggle which has divided the ranks of the board and pretty much the whole State, Mr. Eggleston's appointment seems well nigh a happy conclusion. There is no such a happy conclusion. There actually seems no doubt that certain members of the board, who have fought the former Superintendent of Public Instruction tooth and nail, have come around to advocate his election, and there is splendid prospect of harmony when the next meeting is called.

The statement credited to P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, and associate of Mr. Eggleston in Washington, that Mr. Eggleston will not take the presidency of the Blacksburg Institute unless it comes as the unanimous desire of the board, has been accepted in Richmond as an authoritative declaration, and Mr. Eggleston's friends are bestirring themselves to insure that harmony on the board which is necessary if the former superintendent is to take Dr. Barringer's place.

## Your Time Is Now Limited

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Reduced to \$14.75.

Plenty for men who wear very large sizes.

## GANS-RADY COMPANY

FRIENDLY SUIT FILED TO TEST  
LEGALITY OF R. F. & P. AGREEMENT

Claiming that the whole procedure has been illegal and void, C. D. Langhorne, a stockholder in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, secured yesterday Judge R. Carter Scott, of the City Circuit Court, to function as referee in the suit filed by the company and the various State officials from putting into effect the compromise agreement in regard to taxation, approved and signed by the president of the railroad company and Governor Mann on Monday. By the terms of the injunction, the disbursement officers of the railroad are restrained from paying out the sums mentioned in the settlement, and the State, county and city treasurers in the sections through which the road runs are restrained from receiving such sums, pending a final determination of the cause. The temporary injunction holds until April 30, unless sooner dissolved, Mr. Langhorne having given bond in the sum of \$1,000, and assumed all costs of the suit, the event that he loses his contention.

**Friendly Litigation.**  
The action was brought with the full knowledge of all the parties at interest to test the constitutionality of the act of the last General Assembly, providing for a commission of five to negotiate with the railroad company for a settlement of the tax litigation. Mr. Langhorne gave notice of his action at the recent stockholders meeting of the railroad company, and with the consent, if not the approval, of all parties at interest, the friendly litigation is to be held to determine in the courts the exact validity of the act in question, so that no question may arise hereafter as to the legality of any settlement that may finally be effected.

**Two Are Far Apart.**  
C. Lee Moore, State Auditor of Public Accounts, said that from his reading of the bill, Mr. Langhorne seemed to take a position exactly opposite to his own, though both were opposed to the compromise settlement. Mr. Langhorne, on the other hand, seemed to favor the settlement, and the two views are far apart. Mr. Langhorne claims that the railroad surrendered its exemptions when it left its old right of way and straightened its line, and that it is now liable for full taxation. While he agrees that the railroad surrendered its exemptions, he holds that it should proceed in a constitutional way by a general act, and not be a special act for the relief of the corporation, which he regards as private and special legislation, specifically forbidden by the Constitution, the Legislature in this case having passed a special act in respect to taxes already ascertained and assessed, and which have been sustained in the Supreme Court of Virginia.

**Many Named as Defendants.**  
In the bill in chancery, filed by Mr. Langhorne, as defendant, are named: Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, William H. White, president; Norman Call, secretary; D. C. Kellogg, treasurer, the Commonwealth of Virginia, C. Lee Moore, Auditor of Public Accounts; A. W. H. Mann, Governor; R. R. Prentiss, W. F. Kane, J. R. Wingfield, members of the State Corporation Commission, and Martin P. Burke, the last named being constituting the special commission of five, attempted to be created by and acting under the act approved March 14, 1912, to provide for the settlement of differences between the railroad company and the State; the city of Richmond, James B. Pace, treasurer of the city; the supervisors and assessors of Henrico, Spotsylvania, Stafford and Prince William Counties, the town of Ashland, and the treasurer thereof, and the city of Fredericksburg, and treasurer thereof, are all made jointly party defendants.

The injunction granted upon application of Mr. Langhorne restrains the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, William H. White, president; Norman Call, secretary, and D. C. Kellogg, treasurer, from using any of the funds of that company for the purpose of making any payment or any part of a payment under a certain alleged contract entered into on March 2, 1913.

In his petition in chancery, Mr. Langhorne sets forth that he is the owner of record of forty shares of the corporation of the State and the city of Richmond, and that he represents himself and other stockholders similarly situated. He sets forth the history of the litigation to compel the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad to pay taxes, the effort of the State and the city of Richmond to impose a franchise tax upon the railroad, and the various sections of the State Constitution, specifically Sections 63, 168 and 174.

**Call of Suit and Old.**  
Mr. Langhorne charges that the act of the General Assembly of March 14, 1912, creating a special commission to negotiate with the railroad company, is "wholly null and void, and in violation of various sections of the State Constitution, specifically Sections 63, 168 and 174."

The contract entered into last Monday between the State and the railroad company, proposes, he states, among other things, the payment by the company of about \$340,000 out of this fund, which he claims is the only advantage to the company from this voluntary payment being the alleged surrender on the part of the State and its subdivisions, the various counties and cities through which the road passes, of certain supposed rights and claims to back taxes, penalties and interest.

**Turned Down by Board.**  
The directors refused to heed Mr. Langhorne's protest, and on March 3 the railroad, through President William H. White and Secretary Norman Call, entered into the alleged contract, agreeing among other things to pay the State of Virginia \$155,546.83; to the city of Richmond \$75,501.67; to the county of Prince William, \$673.12; to the county of Henrico, additional, \$1,040.83; to the county of Hanover the two sums of \$8,075.88 and \$6,804.71; to the town of Ashland, \$5,547.16; to the county of Caroline the various

sums of \$3,665.31, \$3,815 and \$8,937.51 to the county of Spotsylvania, \$12,549.18; to the city of Fredericksburg, \$2,459.83; to the county of Stafford the sum of \$10,923.95, and \$25,817.06; to the county of Prince William, \$693.12, making a total of \$338,969.21.

Mr. Langhorne charges in his bill that to make the said payments or any of them, because of such alleged contract, will constitute a misappropriation and misapplication and unauthorized diversion of the funds of the railroad company, and each and every one of its officers, agents and employees, and all other persons, be perpetually enjoined and restrained from using any of the funds of this company to make any of the payments or any part of any of such payments, specified and required to be made under the said alleged contract.

**To Break Agreement.**  
He asks, therefore, that the supervisors and treasurers of the counties through which the road runs and the treasurers of cities be made parties defendant; that the act of March 14, 1912, be declared unconstitutional, null and void, and that the alleged contract signed on Monday between the Governor of Virginia and certain other officials on the part of the State, and President William H. White and Secretary Norman Call on the part of the railroad company, be also declared null and void and of no effect, and that the said railroad company, and each and every one of its officers, agents and employees, and all other persons, be perpetually enjoined and restrained from using any of the funds of this company to make any of the payments or any part of any of such payments, specified and required to be made under the said alleged contract.

**Paraphrase Plutit**  
A MESSAGE TO MAN.  
Hundreds of men in Richmond are practically out of the Christian church. Its message to them has lost its power and persuasiveness. It cannot command their sympathy of heart and mind. To these men the Episcopal Church may have a new and convincing message. It declares that the main thing in religion is not the acceptance of any particular scheme of salvation, but the living of a life. It teaches that religion is a life—strong, pure, manly, helpful life. And it insists upon character as the basis of essential righteousness. — Unitarian Public Committee. (Advertisement.)

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